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Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 14
Economic and social development in Africa

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Overall orientation

14.1 The overall objective of the programme is to assist African countries in formulating and implementing policies and programmes that will lead to sustainable economic growth and social development, with particular emphasis on poverty reduction, as envisaged in the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and in the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of other major United Nations conferences and international agreements.

14.2 The mandate for the programme derives from Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV), by which the Council established the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). This mandate has been further elaborated in a number of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council as well as in resolutions 718 (XXVI), 726 (XXVII), 779 (XXIX) and 809 (XXXI) of ECA. Further mandates have emanated from NEPAD and the outcomes and decisions of global conferences, including the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

14.3 The maintenance of an environment of peace and security is one of Africa's foremost development imperatives. In addition, four major challenges need to be addressed, namely, accelerating the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; speeding up the pace of regional integration; benefiting from globalization; and strengthening human and institutional capacity. This process is disrupted by recurring natural disasters and the HIV/AIDS pandemic on the continent.

14.4 Recent attempts to tackle those challenges at the regional level have resulted in changes in Africa's institutional landscape. For instance, in addition to leading Africa's political agenda, the African Union is also involved in the socio-economic development and integration of the continent and in enhancing the continent's role in the global economy. ECA, with its proven record and experience on the ground, is well placed to partner the African Union in support of Africa's development, especially in the implementation of NEPAD. ECA is therefore committed to pursuing the implementation of the joint United Nations-African Union Declaration, signed in 2006, that provides a framework for supporting a 10-year capacity-building programme for the African Union.

14.5 Since its repositioning in 2006, ECA has striven to achieve results in two related and mutually supportive areas: (a) promoting regional integration in support of the African Union vision and priorities; and (b) meeting Africa's special needs and emerging global challenges. ECA will consolidate the gains resulting from its repositioning by scaling up its action towards achieving greater effectiveness and impact in programme delivery. To that end, the Commission will continue to improve its working methods with a view to becoming more flexible and efficient and delivering better results, in line with the vision of the Secretary-General for the United Nations. In doing so, the Commission will draw on and apply the appropriate lessons learned from the implementation of the programmes of work for the bienniums 2006-2007 and 2008-2009, as well as from the implementation of the ECA Business Plan 2007-2009.

14.6 ECA will develop a markedly stronger subregional presence by empowering its subregional offices to play an enhanced role in the delivery of its work programme. The offices will, inter alia, take the lead in shaping the ECA agenda at the

subregional level, promote and support specific subregional priorities and programmes, and operate as subregional nodes for knowledge management and networking.

14.7 Building and strengthening partnerships is integral to the ECA strategic orientation. The Commission will therefore foster better and more focused partnerships with other organizations on the basis of its comparative advantages. In addition to the regional economic communities, other core partners will include the African Union and the African Development Bank (AfDB), and the main collaboration mechanism would be the resuscitated African Union-ECA-AfDB Joint Secretariat. Furthermore, the African Union, the NEPAD secretariat and the regional economic communities now participate fully in the United Nations regional consultation meetings convened by ECA in support of NEPAD priorities. ECA will also continue to be involved in the work of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, as the main vehicle for ensuring policy and programme coherence and enhanced synergies in the context of the 2005 World Summit Outcome. It will also collaborate in that regard with the United Nations Development Group entities in strengthening the links between the normative and operational activities of the United Nations system.

14.8 On the basis of its two pillars, ECA will conduct its work through 10 subprogrammes arranged to avoid duplication of functions, promote complementarities, eliminate inconsistencies and place the required emphasis on important sectors. The subprogrammes are focused on the following themes: trade, finance and economic development; food security and sustainable development; governance and public administration; information and science and technology for development; economic cooperation and regional integration; gender and women in development; subregional activities for development; development planning and administration; statistics; and social development.

14.9 The programme directions will continue to be underpinned by the commitment to make ECA a knowledge-based organization on the cutting edge of development thinking in the region and a motivating force behind a network of researchers, practitioners and policymakers engaged in the production, sharing and dissemination of knowledge. Through the implementation of its knowledge management initiative, ECA has prepared the ground for operating as a knowledge-based organization by acquiring the necessary information management systems and tools and building its human resources capabilities. ECA will now build on those achievements with a view to providing knowledge services to partners and clients effectively and to fully positioning itself as a centre of excellence on knowledge about African development.

14.10 ECA will continue to undertake research and policy analysis to support informed decision-making and policy formulation in the region and assist the process of consensus-building on major international initiatives. Demand-driven advisory services will also be used to help improve regional capacity to design and implement development policies. The Commission will ensure the continued high quality of its outputs by strengthening its quality-assurance processes. That will ensure relevance, responsiveness to client needs and accountability for compliance with stipulated processes and standards.

14.11 Member States are increasingly demanding that the United Nations play a key role in their economic and social development. To that end, ECA will seek to

strengthen its analytical capacity with a view to deepening its normative work. One of the areas in which member States could benefit from a stronger analytical capacity on the part of ECA is the tracking and monitoring of internationally agreed goals and outcomes. Strengthening the statistical capacity of member States will be key to measuring the progress made towards achieving those goals and outcomes, notably the Millennium Development Goals.

14.12 In terms of promoting human development, ECA will deepen its analytical work on strengthening human capacity for development, the use of science and technology for Africa's development, gender equality and HIV/AIDS, as well as its work on global threats and challenges such as climate change, especially with regard to their socio-economic implications. In addition, ECA will contribute to efforts aimed at addressing the fragile situation of countries in or emerging from conflict. In dealing with those issues, it will place continued emphasis on addressing the special needs of Africa's least developed, landlocked and island developing countries.

14.13 ECA will also continue to support the achievement of cross-cutting outcomes and results throughout its work programme, especially by continuing to mainstream gender concerns across subprogrammes and supporting measures related to improved governance, appreciable post-conflict development and an approach to development that is more focused on human rights.

14.14 Furthermore, ECA will provide stronger and more coherent support in connection with the advancement of South-South cooperation as a key instrument for enhancing capital inflows to Africa, a source for technology and skills transfer to the continent, and a way of increasing diversity in opportunities for development cooperation. To that end, the Commission will intensify its analytical work aimed at improving the understanding of new trends in development cooperation and at strengthening programmes for the promotion of trade and investment among developing countries.

Subprogramme 1
Trade, finance and economic development

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the capacity of member States to mainstream and integrate macroeconomic and sectoral policies in national development strategies that are supportive of higher and sustained economic growth for poverty reduction

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to mainstream and integrate macroeconomic and sectoral policies in national development strategies to achieve faster growth for poverty reduction and sustainable development, including the Millennium Development Goals	(a) (i) Increased number of African countries integrating macroeconomic and sectoral policies in national development strategies as a result of the work of ECA (ii) Increased number of policymakers who consider the capacity-building activities of the subprogramme as "useful" or "very useful" in their work

(b) Improved capacity of member States to participate effectively in regional and multilateral trade negotiations for effective integration into the global economy	(b) Increased number of African countries participating in trade negotiations and multilateral trading system as a result of the technical support and training activities of ECA
(c) Enhanced capacity of member States to analyse, formulate and implement appropriate policies and strategies to address the challenges of globalization, including a better understanding of the implications of South-South cooperation for Africa's development	(c) (i) Increased number of policymakers and stakeholders who found the activities of the subprogramme "useful" or "very useful" in enhancing their knowledge of issues related to globalization (ii) Increased number of countries that mainstream South-South cooperation strategies in their national policies and programmes as a result of ECA interventions

Strategy

14.15 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Trade, Finance and Economic Development Division. The major challenge for policymakers in member States is to speed up the process of achieving the targets set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration. An important element in that respect is the capacity of African countries to design appropriate national and regional strategies and programmes so as to achieve higher, sustained growth rates in order to accelerate the process of poverty reduction. The subprogramme will focus on applied research and the provision of advisory services and policy recommendations to member States with a view to addressing the challenges of achieving increased economic growth for sustainable development. The issues to be dealt with will include macroeconomic, social and sectoral policy issues; supply-side constraints; trade-related issues, including global trade and Aid for Trade; and the mobilization of resources for development, including South-South cooperation. In that context, the strategy will focus in particular on addressing the needs of least developed countries, small island States and landlocked developing countries in Africa in line with the goals and targets of the Brussels and Almaty Programmes of Action. In the context of the subprogramme, collaboration with other partners, particularly in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, the Monterrey Consensus and the Brussels Programme of Action, will be enhanced and participation in South-South cooperation frameworks increased. Collaboration with other leading African institutions, especially the African Union and the African Development Bank, research institutions, universities and other United Nations organizations, will be enhanced. Cooperation with the regional economic communities will also be strengthened so as to enhance their capacity for better macroeconomic coordination and regional integration.

Subprogramme 2
Food security and sustainable development

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the capacity of member States to formulate and implement policies, strategies and programmes for achieving food security and sustainable development in Africa in accordance with the NEPAD priorities and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity at the national, subregional and regional levels for designing and implementing effective policies, strategies and programmes for achieving food security and sustainable development in line with the NEPAD priorities and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation	(a) (i) Increased number of member States designing and implementing policies and programmes for food security and sustainable development, in line with the NEPAD priorities and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (ii) Increased number of policymakers and stakeholders with knowledge and better understanding of the impact of climate change on food security and sustainable development gained through relevant capacity-building activities (iii) Increased number of subregional and regional partnership agreements and technical cooperation programmes with the regional economic communities and other partners on enhancing the capacity of member States to monitor and assess progress towards food security and sustainable development in support of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation

Strategy

14.16 The responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Food Security and Sustainable Development Division. In response to the sustainable development challenges in Africa identified in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and the NEPAD framework, the strategy of the subprogramme will continue to emphasize policies and strategies for structural agricultural transformation and rural development, taking into account the integrated approach to the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, with a particular focus on land, water, forests and bioenergy resources, urban-rural linkages and human settlements. The subprogramme will continue to strengthen diversification in commodity-dependent African economies so as to develop integrated regional markets around strategic agricultural commodities. It will also address other cross-cutting issues such as poverty reduction, food security and gender equity, the impact of globalization and challenges related to climate change within a perspective of regional cooperation and integration.

14.17 The strategy will also include research, advocacy and knowledge networking, advisory services and technical assistance. In that connection, the subprogramme will contribute to the monitoring and assessment of progress in the areas of food security and sustainable development in support of the implementation of the relevant outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The subprogramme will seek to promote stronger collaboration with other continental organizations such as the African Union Commission, the African Development Bank and the regional economic communities. Partnerships with Departments of the Secretariat and other United Nations entities such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the United Nations Forum on Forests, as well as with the private sector and relevant civil society organizations, will be pursued with a view to harnessing maximum synergies in programme implementation and outreach.

Subprogramme 3
Governance and public administration

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the capacity of member States to build a capable State and establish an environment that will enable all sectors of society to participate effectively in the development process in support of the attainment of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals and the NEPAD priorities

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacities of African countries to promote governance practices to attain major development objectives in support of the African Union and its NEPAD programme and the targets of the United Nations Millennium Declaration	(a) Increased number of countries applying best practices and policies so as to improve political, economic and corporate governance as advocated in the work of ECA and in the context of the African Peer Review Mechanism and NEPAD
(b) Improved capacity of African countries to promote efficient, transparent and accountable civil service and public enterprises, including effective service delivery and other public goods	(b) Increased number of African Governments adopting policies and programmes for strengthening the institutional and organizational capacity of the civil service and public enterprises for improved service delivery
(c) Enhanced engagement of non-State actors, including civil society and the private sector, in the development and governance processes	(c) Increased number of mechanisms and regulatory frameworks for enhancing the participation of non-State actors and other stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector

Strategy

14.18 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Governance and Public Administration Division. The challenge facing the

subprogramme is to ensure that Africa's strides towards good governance are sustained through a focus on building a capable State — one that is endowed with transparent, participatory and accountable political and economic systems, which will make it possible to consolidate the foundations of sustainable development. The strategy will focus on enhancing effective public sector management, developing the private sector and promoting civil society participation. To that end, it will provide support to build capacity by improving governance systems and enhancing public administrations, including enhancing assistance to post-conflict countries and fragile States, and creating an enabling environment for the development of civil society and the private sector. As a strategic partner in the African Peer Review Mechanism process, the subprogramme will scale up its assistance to member States in the implementation of the Mechanism, particularly in the building and maintenance of a credible database of relevant information. The strategy will include a combination of normative, analytical and capacity-building activities aimed at supporting member States in monitoring and assessing progress towards good governance through such instruments as the *African Governance Report*.[1] The subprogramme will also strengthen its partnerships with other organizations and institutions, including the African Union, the African Development Bank, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNDP, the regional economic communities, academic institutions, business community organizations and civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 4
Information and science technology for development

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the capacity of member States for the formulation, adaptation, implementation and evaluation of appropriate and integrated information, science and technology policies and programmes to address Africa's development challenges within the framework of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of African countries to formulate, implement and evaluate inclusive and gender-sensitive national and sectoral information, communication and science, technology and innovation (STI) policies and strategies for development	(a) (i) Increased number of countries that have formulated, implemented and evaluated their integrated information, communication and science and technology policies and plans (ii) Increased number of countries with revised national information and communication infrastructure plans and strategies incorporating spatial data infrastructure, geo-information and science, technology and innovation as a result of ECA interventions
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States to nurture and harness science, technology and innovation for development at the national, subregional and regional levels	(b) Increased number of national, subregional and regional initiatives, including pilot programmes, knowledge networks, to harness science, technology and innovation for development

[1] United Nations publication, Sales No. 05.II.K.7.

Strategy

14.19 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Information and Communication Technology and Science and Technology Division. The shift towards knowledge economies calls for the strengthening of the linkages between science, technology and innovation and the productive sectors on the one hand, and between science, technology and innovation and information and communications technology on the other so as to meet Africa's development challenges. The strategy will therefore focus on supporting the formulation, implementation and evaluation of national, subregional and regional information and communications technology and science and technology policies and strategies and on integrating spatial data infrastructure and geo-information strategies for sustainable development. Efforts will continue towards accelerating the implementation of e-strategies at the local, national and subregional levels, with a particular focus on building capacity for the application of information and communications technology in key social and economic sectors such as health, education, governance and commerce, including the mainstreaming of information and communications technologies into poverty-reduction strategies. The work programme will also be geared towards building the capacity of member States to promote innovation systems in order to create an enabling environment for science and technology development. To that end, in the context of the subprogramme, research and development activities will be undertaken on selected and relevant science, technology and innovation policy issues. Existing knowledge networks will be strengthened and new ones established to provide a forum for policy dialogue and the sharing of national experiences and best practices on policies and strategies, and capacity-building workshops and seminars will be organized. Collaboration will be strengthened with other organizations within and outside the United Nations system, including the committees, commissions and working groups dealing with information and communications technology, the information society, the knowledge economy, science, technology and innovation, and geo-information issues. The subprogramme will continue to support the implementation of African regional initiatives and programmes such as the African Union-NEPAD science and technology consolidated plan of action and the African Regional Plan on the Knowledge Economy.

Subprogramme 5
Economic cooperation and regional integration

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the capacity of member States and intergovernmental organizations to accelerate progress towards economic cooperation and integration

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced policy and programme harmonization and convergence in strengthening integration institutions at the subregional and regional levels	(a) (i) Increased number of countries harmonizing their national policies in an effort to achieve regional integration, with a particular emphasis on intra-African trade, transport infrastructure and natural resources development

	(ii) Increased number of policymakers who consider the subprogramme's contribution to policy harmonization and coordination to be "useful" or "very useful" to their work
(b) Enhanced capacity of the African Union Commission and the regional economic communities, namely, the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (CEN-SAD) to implement the relevant priorities of NEPAD, the African Union 10-year capacity-building programme and the multi-year programmes developed with COMESA and CEN-SAD	(b) Increased number of activities undertaken to enhance the capacity of the African Union Commission and the regional economic communities to implement the relevant priorities of NEPAD, the African Union 10-year capacity-building programme and the multi-year programmes developed with COMESA and CEN-SAD

Strategy

14.20 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the NEPAD and Regional Integration Division. The African regional economic communities are at different stages of the integration process, ranging from free-trade areas to full customs union, and making efforts to develop their infrastructure to strengthen the physical connection between the member States. The subprogramme will focus on promoting intra-African trade and strengthening regional cooperation and integration in line with the declaration of the African Union Summit held in July 2007, which underscored the urgency of accelerating the economic and political integration of the continent. Greater emphasis will be placed on supporting the ongoing efforts of the African Union Commission and the regional economic communities to consolidate free-trade areas and customs unions with a view to achieving the African Economic Community. The strategies for implementing the subprogramme will focus mainly on building the capacities of the African Union Commission and the regional economic communities by conducting in-depth policy analyses and technical studies on intra-African trade, monetary cooperation, transport infrastructure and natural resources development, with particular emphasis on the harmonization of investment codes, transport facilitation, energy, water and mining in support of the physical integration of the continent. In addition, the subprogramme's collaboration with other partners and stakeholders will be strengthened, with a view to enhancing resource mobilization for financing infrastructure development and other regional public goods. In that process, particular attention will be given to addressing the needs of landlocked countries in the context of the Almaty Programme of Action. The subprogramme will continue to monitor and assess the progress made in the integration process in Africa and report through the biennial report on assessing regional integration in Africa, which will continue to provide information to policymakers on policy options for achieving faster integration on the continent.

Subprogramme 6
Gender and women in development

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the capacity of member States to achieve gender equality and women's advancement

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional intergovernmental bodies to mainstream gender concerns into policies and programmes	(a) Increased number of member States making use of the knowledge and information generated by the tools and learning and sharing networks that have been established
(b) Improved capacity of member States to implement and report on regional and global commitments on gender equality and women's empowerment	(b) Increased number of countries able to fulfil their reporting obligations on international and regional commitments on gender equality and women's empowerment
(c) Enhanced capacity of member States to address the persistent and emerging social and economic concerns of women relating to poverty reduction and sustainable development	(c) Increased number of programmes and initiatives targeted at improving the social and economic situation of women in member States as a result of ECA intervention

Strategy

14.21 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Gender and Development. Although member States have undertaken various international and regional commitments on gender equality and women's empowerment, gender inequality continues to be one of the persistent social and economic development challenges in Africa. The subprogramme will have an increased focus on gender-based research and analytical work as well as on technical cooperation activities to support policymaking and on promoting gender equality and women's empowerment as it relates to their social and economic advancement. The strategy will also focus on providing support to member States and their intergovernmental institutions in the implementation of regional and global platforms for action on gender equality. The subprogramme will aim to enhance collaboration with the African Union Commission in support of its gender programme, and with the regional economic communities, AfDB, other entities and agencies in the United Nations system, bilateral partners and civil society organizations and networks to promote gender equality and women's empowerment. In addition, the strategy will also foster knowledge-sharing among member States and related institutions through e-networking and communities of practice on gender equality.

Subprogramme 7
Subregional activities for development

14.22 Responsibility for implementation of the components of the subprogramme lies with the five ECA subregional offices, located in Rabat, for North Africa; Niamey, for West Africa; Yaoundé, for Central Africa; Kigali, for East Africa; and

Lusaka, for southern Africa. Coordination of the subregional offices is handled by the Office of the Executive Secretary of ECA.

(a) Component 1: subregional activities in North Africa

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration with a particular focus on the specific priorities of the North African subregion, within the overall framework of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, the Arab Maghreb Union, and other intergovernmental organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes to address key subregional integration priorities in North Africa	(a) (i) Increased number of common policy frameworks and strategies formulated and adopted in the priority areas (ii) Increased positive feedback from member States and the Union on the quality of capacity-building services rendered, as measured on a scale from 1 to 10
(b) Strengthened capacity of the Arab Maghreb Union to implement multi-year programmes through improved partnerships with key stakeholders, including other intergovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the NEPAD secretariat	(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken and completed with the respective regional economic communities and other partners at the subregional and country levels (ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with the regional economic communities in support of multi-year programmes
(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, the Arab Maghreb Union and United Nations agencies	(c) Increased number of communities of practice participating in the knowledge-sharing platform hosted by the subregional office for North Africa

Strategy

14.23 The responsibility for implementing this component lies with the subregional office for North Africa, located in Rabat. The strategy will focus on providing greater technical support to member States and the regional economic communities with a view to improving their capacities for regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to North Africa. Assistance will be provided to the Arab Maghreb Union in the formulation and implementation of multi-year collaborative programmes so as to enable it to implement the NEPAD framework as well as the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member

States and their organizations. The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at addressing development challenges specific to North Africa. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion so as to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA activities. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, and with regional intergovernmental organizations, including the NEPAD secretariat and AfDB.

(b) Component 2: subregional activities in West Africa

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration with a particular focus on the specific priorities of the West African subregion, within the overall framework of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and the West African regional economic communities, namely, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the West African Economic and Monetary Union, and other intergovernmental organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes to address key subregional integration priorities in West Africa, including macroeconomic convergence; trade; infrastructure and services; gender mainstreaming; governance; conflict resolution and post-conflict peacebuilding; agriculture and food security; and the environment	(a) (i) Increased number of common policy measures adopted and implemented by member States, the West African regional economic communities, the intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, as reflected in their strategy documents and programmes (ii) Increased number of beneficiaries of training, workshops, field projects, and advisory services
(b) Strengthened capacity of the West African regional economic communities to implement multi-year programmes through improved partnerships with key stakeholders, including other intergovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies, ADB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat	(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken and completed with ECOWAS in the context of the multi-year programmes and the 20/20 vision (ii) Increased number of platforms and forums for networking and policy dialogue on subregional economic and social development issues involving member States, intergovernmental organizations, the regional economic communities, civil society organizations, United Nations country teams and other subregional entities

(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, the West African regional economic communities and United Nations agencies	(c) Increased number of communities of practice participating in the knowledge-sharing platform hosted by the subregional office for West Africa

Strategy

14.24 The responsibility for implementing this component lies with the subregional office for West Africa, located in Niamey. The strategy will focus on providing greater technical support to member States and the regional economic communities with a view to improving their capacities for regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to West Africa. Assistance will be provided to the West African regional economic communities to formulate and implement multi-year collaborative programmes so as to enable them to implement the NEPAD framework as well as the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member States and their organizations. The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at addressing development challenges specific to West Africa. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion so as to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA activities. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, and with the regional intergovernmental organizations, including AfDB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat.

(c) Component 3: subregional activities in Central Africa

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration with a particular focus on the specific priorities of the Central African subregion, within the overall framework of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and the Central African regional economic communities, namely, the Economic Community of Central African States and the Central African Economic and Monetary Community, and other intergovernmental organizations, to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes to address key subregional integration priorities in Central Africa	(a) (i) Increased number of harmonized sectoral policies and instruments adopted through the regional economic communities (ii) Increased number of studies carried out aimed at harmonizing subregional instruments

(b) Strengthened capacity of the Central African regional economic communities to implement multi-year programmes through improved partnerships with key stakeholders, including other intergovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies, ADB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat	(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken and completed with the respective Central African regional economic communities at the subregional and country levels (ii) Increased number of projects for which external resources are jointly mobilized with the regional economic communities in support of multi-year programmes
(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, the West African regional economic communities and United Nations agencies	(c) Increased number of communities of practice participating in the knowledge-sharing platform hosted by the subregional office for Central Africa

Strategy

14.25 The responsibility for implementing this component lies with the subregional office for Central Africa, located in Yaoundé. The strategy will focus on providing greater technical support to member States and the Central African Regional Economic Communities with a view to improving their capacities for regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to Central Africa. Assistance will be provided to the Regional Economic Communities in formulating and implementing multi-year collaborative programmes so as to enable them to implement the NEPAD framework and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member States and their organizations. The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at addressing development challenges specific to Central Africa. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion so as to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA activities. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, and with regional intergovernmental organizations, including AfDB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat.

(d) Component 4: subregional activities in East Africa

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration with a particular focus on the specific priorities of the East African subregion, within the overall framework of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and the East Africa Regional Economic Communities, namely, the East African Community and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, as well as other intergovernmental organizations, to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes to address key subregional integration priorities in East Africa	(a) (i) Increased number of common policy frameworks and strategies formulated and adopted in areas of priority to the East African Regional Economic Communities (ii) Increased number of beneficiaries from training programmes
(b) Strengthened capacity of East African Regional Economic Communities to implement multi-year programmes through improved partnerships with key stakeholders, including other intergovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies, AfDB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat	(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken and completed with the East African Regional Economic Communities at the subregional and country levels (ii) Increased number of projects for which external resources are jointly mobilized with the Regional Economic Communities in support of multi-year programmes
(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the East African regional economic communities, the private sector, civil society and United Nations agencies	(c) Increased number of communities of practice participating in the knowledge-sharing platform hosted by the subregional office for East Africa

Strategy

14.26 The responsibility for implementing this component lies with the subregional office for East Africa, located in Kigali. The strategy will focus on providing greater technical support to member States and to the East African regional economic communities with a view to improving their capacities for regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to East Africa. Assistance will be provided to the regional economic communities in formulating and implementing multi-year collaborative programmes so as to enable them to implement the NEPAD framework and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member States and their organizations. The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at addressing development challenges specific to East Africa. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen

partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion so as to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA activities in the subregion. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, and with regional intergovernmental organizations, including AfDB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat.

(e) **Component 5: subregional activities in southern Africa**

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration with a particular focus on the specific priorities of the southern African subregion, within the overall framework of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and other intergovernmental organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes to address key subregional integration priorities in southern Africa, including infrastructure and services; trade, investment and finance; mining and energy; food security and sustainable development; gender and development; and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals	(a) (i) Increased number of common policy frameworks and strategies formulated and adopted in these areas (ii) Increased number of beneficiaries from training programmes
(b) Strengthened capacity of SADC to implement multi-year programmes through improved partnerships with key stakeholders, including other intergovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies, AfDB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat	(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken and completed with the respective regional economic communities at the subregional and country levels (ii) Increased number of projects for which external resources are jointly mobilized with the regional economic communities in support of multi-year programmes
(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, SADC, the private sector, civil society and United Nations agencies	(c) Increased number of communities of practice participating in the knowledge-sharing platform hosted by the subregional office for southern Africa

Strategy

14.27 The responsibility for implementing this component lies with the subregional office for southern Africa, located in Lusaka. The strategy will focus on providing greater technical support to member States and to SADC with a view to improving their capacities for regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to southern Africa. Assistance will be provided to SADC in formulating and implementing

multi-year collaborative programmes so as to enable it to implement the NEPAD framework and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member States and their organizations. The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at addressing development challenges specific to southern Africa. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion so as to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA activities in the subregion. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, and with regional intergovernmental organizations, including AfDB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat.

Subprogramme 8
Development planning and administration

Objective of the Organization: to enhance national and regional capacities for the formulation and implementation of development policies and economic management strategies

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhancement of the technical and analytical skills of experts in the public and private sectors who perform the essential functions of strategic economic management in member States	(a) Increased number of national experts able to develop policy instruments using methods and tools learned through the courses and advocacy papers of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

Strategy

14.28 The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning. The key elements of the strategy for pursuing the objective of the subprogramme include the organization of degree and certificate programmes aimed at equipping mid-career and senior officials from the public and private sectors of member States with the skills to respond to current and emerging development policy challenges in Africa. In that process, particular attention will be given to enhancing analytical skills for strategic economic planning and management; formulating policies to promote a deeper understanding of issues related to trade, regional integration, and globalization and climate change challenges; and coordinating intellectual resources from Africa and elsewhere to serve Africa's policy agenda in expanding the universe of policy options and enhance their relevance. The strategy will also focus on strengthening collaboration with African academic and research institutions through joint activities and programmes such as seminars, workshops and exchange of staff. More specifically, the strategy will be aimed at making the Institute an effective implementing agency for delivering the capacity-building programmes of ECA subregional offices targeting subregional institutions and the regional economic communities, especially in the context of implementing their multi-year programmes. Collaboration with the African Union Commission will be strengthened, particularly in the context of the programme on economic integration, which is aimed at enhancing the knowledge

and skills of policymakers in the area of regional cooperation and integration. The Institute will strengthen partnerships with other African regional organizations, including the African Development Bank and research institutions as well as United Nations agencies working in Africa. In addition, it will enhance its collaboration with other bilateral and multilateral stakeholders in support of capacity-building programmes and the development of Africa.

Subprogramme 9
Statistics

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the statistical capacities of member States for better economic management in the context of the Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-building in Africa and with a view to tracking progress towards the achievement of nationally and internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to produce and use economic, demographic and environmental statistics, including gender-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics, in support of regional integration and the Millennium Development Goals	(a) Increased number of countries that have designed a national strategy for the development of statistics in accordance with international statistical standards and practices
(b) Harmonized statistics in support of regional integration, macroeconomic convergence programmes, common currency and better economic management in the regional economic communities	(b) Number of national statistical offices and regional economic communities that are using harmonized statistical manuals, in compliance with international methodologies such as the 1993 System of National Accounts

Strategy

14.29 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Statistics. The goal of the subprogramme is to increase the statistical capabilities of African countries to collect, compile and use quality, comparable and harmonized statistics to monitor the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals and to support regional integration, including the harmonization of methods for censuses, surveys, national accounts, economic classifications and Millennium Development Goal indicators, in compliance with international methodologies such as the 1993 System of National Accounts. The achievement of those goals as expected will allow for better-quality, comparable statistical data to be collected for statistical publications and to populate the African statistical database maintained by the Centre. In addition, the subprogramme will provide adequate backing to the efforts of countries in conducting statistical operations, censuses and surveys, necessary for monitoring progress towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and the collection of gender-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics, which was heretofore carried out under former subprogramme 6, "Promoting the advancement of women". The Centre will also strive to ensure the sustainability of its efforts by addressing institutional issues within the African statistical system, especially in terms of the provision of adequate support to countries for the design, adoption and implementation of a national

strategy for the development of statistics. The Centre's strategy is also built upon partnership and coordination. With the implementation of the Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-building in Africa, the subprogramme will coordinate and cooperate with United Nations entities; the African Union Commission; AfDB; regional and intergovernmental organizations; and the relevant international organizations, including the United Nations Statistics Division, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and UNDP. The strategy will include the development and endorsement of a manual on harmonized statistics; the provision of support to the working groups on the statistical harmonization of Millennium Development Goal indicators and on national accounts and balance-of-payments statistics; the convening of workshops on the use of manuals, data development in pilot countries, database maintenance, advocacy, gender mainstreaming, institution-building, knowledge networking, sharing of information and experiences and disseminating best practices; and the provision of technical assistance, including expert group meetings, workshops and advisory services to member States and subregional groupings.

Subprogrammme 10
Social development

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen national and regional capacity to achieve poverty reduction and inclusive and equitable sustainable social development, in line with the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced national and regional capacity to design, implement and monitor social policies and programmes for accelerating progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals and for the effective delivery of social services	(a) (i) Increased number of member States making use of the knowledge and information generated by tools and learning and sharing networks established by the subprogramme for the design, implementation and monitoring of progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (ii) Increased number of policymakers and other stakeholders with increased knowledge of policy options for the effective delivery of equitable social services gained from ECA capacity-building programmes

Strategy

14.30 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Gender and Social Development. In spite of the relative growth of the economies of the region, Africa remains behind in achieving the Millennium Development Goals. The strategy, therefore, will be aimed primarily at strengthening the capacity of African countries to design, implement and monitor policies and programmes for reducing poverty and addressing social development issues such as inequality and the marginalization of vulnerable groups of African society. In that context, the subprogramme will focus on scaling up assistance to

member States in the monitoring and assessing of progress in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals and other regional and international commitments. In order to enhance the impact of its activities and to support the exchange of best practices, the subprogramme will intensify its work on African Learning Group on the Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers and address other emerging initiatives such the regional employment network. The subprogramme will also focus on harnessing resources for the attainment of key human and social development priorities, such as mainstreaming population issues into development programmes; employment; youth; migration; HIV/AIDS; health; human resources development; social inclusion; and other related social issues. Collaboration will be strengthened with key regional institutions such as the African Union Commission and its NEPAD programme, the African Development Bank and the regional economic commissions; United Nations agencies and funds, including UNDP, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS and the International Labour Organization; multilateral and bilateral agencies, including the European Commission and the World Bank; and academia and civil society organizations.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
57/2	United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
57/270 B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields
58/142	Women and political participation (subprogrammes 3 and 6)
58/220	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries
58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change
59/228	Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources (subprogrammes 2 and 5)
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
61/7	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie (subprogrammes 4 and 7)
61/230	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
61/234	Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa

61/296	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union
62/161	The right to development
62/179	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
62/203	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
62/207	Human resources development
62/208	Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
62/209	South-South cooperation
62/211	Towards global partnerships

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

1998/46	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields
1999/5	Poverty eradication and capacity-building
2004/246	Regional cooperation
2005/44	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
2005/48	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits
2007/4	Review of the intergovernmental machinery of the Economic Commission for Africa
2007/28	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
2007/29	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
2007/32	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
2007/33	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

798 (XXX)	Promotion of private investment in Africa (subprogrammes 1 and 3)
844 (XXXIX)	Repositioning ECA to better respond to Africa's priorities
845 (XXXIX)	Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Africa
853 (XL)	Review of the Intergovernmental Machinery of the Economic Commission for Africa

Subprogramme 1
Trade, finance and economic development

General Assembly resolutions

54/197	Towards a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of development, especially in the developing countries
59/249	Industrial development cooperation
61/207	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
61/213	Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)
61/214	Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty
62/184	International trade and development
62/185	International financial system and development
62/186	External debt and development: towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries
62/187	Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/64	International Conference on Financing for Development
2007/2	The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all
2007/30	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
2007/31	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

840 (XXXV)	Implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
847 (XL)	Aid for Trade
848 (XL)	Financing for development

Subprogramme 2
Food security and sustainable development

General Assembly resolutions

47/188	Establishment of an intergovernmental negotiating committee for the elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa
47/191	Institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
54/214	Conservation and sustainable development of Central African forest ecosystems
57/271	World Food Summit: five years later
60/200	International Year of Deserts and Desertification, 2006
62/8	Overview of United Nations activities relating to climate change
62/86	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
62/189	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
62/191	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
62/193	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
62/194	Convention on Biological Diversity

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/48	Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

800 (XXX)	Strategy and Action Plan for Water Resources Assessment, Development and Management in Africa
801 (XXX)	Food security and self-sufficiency in Africa
852 (XL)	Climate change and development in Africa

Subprogramme 3
Governance and public administration

General Assembly resolutions

48/180	Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development
54/128	Action against corruption
54/204	Business and development
60/34	Public administration and development
62/7	Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/3	Public administration and development

Subprogramme 4
Information and science and technology for development

General Assembly resolutions

50/102	United Nations system support for science and technology in Africa
57/4	Regional cooperation in information and communication technologies for development
58/199	Creation of a global culture of cybersecurity and the protection of critical information infrastructures
60/252	World Summit on the Information Society
61/266	Multilingualism
62/201	Science and technology for development
62/217	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2007/8	Flow of information for the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

758 (XXVIII)	The role of cartography, remote sensing and geographic information systems (GIS) in sustainable development
766 (XXVIII)	Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa
789 (XXIX)	Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development
795 (XXX)	Building Africa's information highway
812 (XXXI)	Implementation of the African Information Society Initiative (AISI)
817 (XXXI)	African Regional Conference on Science and Technology

Subprogramme 5
Economic cooperation and regional integration

General Assembly resolutions

50/103	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s
50/126	Water supply and sanitation
56/180	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
58/201	Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries
58/217	International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
60/5	Improving global road safety
61/192	International Year of Sanitation 2008

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2007/16	Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar
2007/31	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

818 (XXXI) Promotion of mineral resources development and utilization in Africa

819 (XXXI) Promotion of energy resources development and utilization in Africa

822 (XXXI) Implementation of the treaty establishing the African Economic Community: strengthening regional economic communities; rationalization and harmonization of the activities of regional and subregional communities

Subprogramme 6
Gender and women in development

General Assembly resolutions

59/167 Elimination of all forms of violence against women, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"

59/248 World Survey on the role of women in development

60/229 Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

62/136 Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas

62/137 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

62/140 The girl child

62/206 Women in development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1998/12 Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on critical areas of concern identified in the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women

2003/44 Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women

2004/4 Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

802 (XXX) African Platform for Action: African common position for the advancement of women

824 (XXXI) Follow-up to the Dakar and Beijing conferences: implementation of the global and regional platforms for action for the advancement of women (1996)

Subprogramme 7
Subregional activities for development

(a) Subregional activities in North Africa

(b) Subregional activities in West Africa

(c) Subregional activities in Central Africa

(d) Subregional activities in East Africa

(e) Subregional activities in southern Africa

General Assembly resolutions

56/180 Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries

61/51 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community

61/212 Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2006/14 Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/250 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

828 (XXXII) The Multinational Programming and Operational Centres: Strengthening the Economic Commission for Africa's subregional presence

830 (MFC 1 A) Reform of the regional commissions: Relationships between the Economic Commission for Africa, United Nations agencies and the regional and subregional organizations in Africa (resolution of the 1st meeting of the Ministerial Follow-up Committee)

Subprogramme 8
Development planning and administration

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

799 (XXX)	Promoting human development in Africa
839 (XXXV)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
846 (XXXIX)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
851 (XL)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

Subprogramme 9
Statistics

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1995/7	2000 World Population and Housing Census Programme
2000/27	Basic indicators for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits at all levels
2005/13	2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme
2006/6	Strengthening statistical capacity

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

849 (XL)	Statistics and statistical capacity-building in Africa

Subprogramme 10
Social development

General Assembly resolutions

47/5	Proclamation on Ageing
49/128	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development
50/81	World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond
50/107	Observance of the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty and proclamation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty
60/35	Enhancing capacity-building in global public health
62/126	Policies and programmes involving youth: youth in the global economy — promoting youth participation in social and economic development

62/127	Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities
62/129	Follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
62/130	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
62/131	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
62/141	Rights of the child
62/156	Protection of migrants
62/170	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol
62/180	2001-2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa
62/198	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
S-21/2	Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
S-24/2	Further initiatives for social development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1995/7	2000 World Population and Housing Census Programme
1997/2	International migration and development
2001/42	Global campaign for poverty eradication
2003/13	National and international cooperation for social development: implementation of social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
2004/48	Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development
2007/27	Supplement to the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond

Commission on Population and Development resolution

2007/1 **Changing age structures of populations and their implications for development**

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

748 (XXVIII) **Population, family and sustainable development**

832 (XXXIII) **HIV/AIDS in Africa**